COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01025421

CLAYPACK LIMITED

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended

30 November 2016

CLAYPACK LIMITED

Report to the Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Claypack Limited for the year ended 30th November 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of Claypack Limited for the year ended 30th November 2016 as set out on pages 2 to 5 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Claypack Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abbreviated accounts of Claypack Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Claypack Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Claypack Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abbreviated accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Claypack Limited. You consider that Claypack Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of Claypack Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abbreviated accounts.

MOORE THOMPSON
Chartered Accountants
Bank House
Broad Street
Spalding
PE11 1TB

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CLAYPACK LIMITED

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
as at 30th November 2016

	Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			184,365		40,787
Current assets					
Stocks		13,893		43,211	
Debtors		251,946		215,550	
Cash at bank and in hand		214,579		334,737	
		480,418		593,498	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		140,426		119,728	
Net current assets			339,992		473,770
Total assets less current liabilities			524,357		514,557
Provisions for liabilities			2,800		2,950
			521,557		511,607
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			521,457		511,507
Shareholders' funds			521,557		511,607

For the year ended 30th November 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2 June 2017 , and are signed on their behalf by:

C.H. Banks Mrs H.M. Banks

Company Registration Number: 01025421

CLAYPACK LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 30th November 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, together with relevant subsidies, exclusive of value added tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Buildings-Not depreciated

Plant and machinery-20% reducing balance to 33% straight line

Motor vehicles-25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued by the company and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1st December 2015	104,043
Additions	153,978
At 30th November 2016	258,021
Depreciation	
At 1st December 2015	63,256
Charge for year	10,400
At 30th November 2016	73,656
Net book value	
At 30th November 2016	184,365
At 30th November 2015	40,787

3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	**£**	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £ 1 each	50	50	50	50
Ordinary B shares of £ 1 each	50	50	50	50
	100	100	100	100

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.